

Mengistu Haile Mariam: follow USSR's example

Addis Ababa. The struggle for peace on the planet and convocation of Africa into a nuclear-free zone are the most important tasks for the peoples of the continent, said the Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam. Speaking at a press conference here, he stressed that the attainment of these goals directly depends on the results of the talks on nuclear disarmament, which are consistently initiated and championed by the countries of the socialist community.

On the draught situation in his country, Mengistu Haile Mariam said that the government had launched a large-scale programme to eliminate the consequences of the natural disaster. Among other things, the measures provide for emergency aid to the population in the disaster areas as well as resettlement of 500 thousand people from the arid zone to more fertile lands.

The head of the Ethiopian state prized the assistance which the Soviet Union and other socialist countries had given the Ethiopian people in the cause of overcoming the consequences of the draught.

Hafez al-Assad: Washington ignores Arab interests

Damascus. Syria resolutely opposes the policy of terrorism in relations between countries, including the terror committed by Israel in Lebanon, Syrian President Hafez al-Assad said in a recent interview on French television. He sharply condemned the abuse of power by the Zionists in Lebanon and stressed that resistance to occupation is the duty and obligation of every citizen whose soil is under attack by foreign invaders.

He criticized the American policy of giving the Israeli ex-

panationalist military, political and economic aid. There is no other country in the world which would do so much to encourage Tel Aviv to continue its aggressive policies. Washington completely ignores the interests of the Arab nations.

The Syrian leader praised Soviet policies. The Soviet Union is a consistent peace advocate and does all it can in support of the just cause of the Arabs, he said. Syria and the Soviet Union are bound by equitable relations based on mutual trust. These ties are growing from strength to strength.

Limits in the way of the military

Tokyo. Recently a group of so-called scientific leaders whom the Kyodo Tsushin news agency describes as part of the "brain trust" of the Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, have drawn up a report in which they say that the government must once and for all give up the limitation of the military expenditure by the confines of one per cent of the gross national product. Echoing the military, the "scientists" suggest that the word "confines" should be removed and that the clause on the limitations should read "The military expenditure of Japan should make up around one per cent of

the gross national product". The new version of the clause, the report says, will help remove "drawbacks" from the country's "defence policies".

The decision about limiting the Japanese military expenses by one per cent of the gross national product was taken by the T. Miki government in 1976 when these expenses stood at 0.9 per cent. In 1982 this figure rose to 0.93, in 1983 to 0.98 per cent, and in the current year to 0.99 per cent. It is characteristic that Washington has been seeking a two- to threefold increase in Japanese military spending.



Do we fire 20,000 missiles?
Drawing by Konstantin Rybalov

Unemployment—scourge of the West

Paris. Unemployment has become a regular disaster for 24 major capitalist nations in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and there are no signs for a change for the better in the immediate future. In case of a recent OECD council session.

According to the OECD Economic Policy Committee Chairman, an average seven to eight per cent of the labour force in the organization member-states are now unemployed. The hardest hit in this respect is Western Europe, he noted.

AMERICAN WEAPONS GO TO JAPAN

Tokyo. The Pentagon is speeding up the rate of its weapon deliveries from South Korea to Japan. This admission was recently made by the Foreign Ministry in Tokyo. The deliveries of large quantities of weapons from South Korea are carried out in view of the scheduled deployment of additional contingents of American troops to Japan.

The newspaper "Asahi" writes that before long the nearly two thousand tanks, self-propelled guns and other military technologies will come to the Pentagon warehouses near the Japanese town of Sagami. Also planned is the airlift to Japan of new types of howitzers which can fire shells with nuclear warheads.

Alarm bells throughout the planet

Ottawa. In Canada, active preparations have started for holding an international meeting in Ottawa under the slogan, Dialogue for Peace and Disarmament. The initiative for holding it has been put forward by the Canadian Peace Congress. Its President, J. Mosgen, who set forth the motives which prompted the Canadian peace champions to hold this forum in

their country, said that the alarm bells can be heard not only in North America and Europe, but in all the parts of the world. The reason lies in the arms race which, under Reagan administration, assumed an unprecedented scale, while the aggressive NATO bloc does not intend to give up its dangerous first-strike doctrine.

emasced along the country's borders. Other military measures — Big Pine-3 and Granada-2—are planned for the nearest future.

The US State Secretary George Shultz has threatened the freedom-loving people of Nicaragua with a repetition of the "Granada experience". This is not a mere threat but a deliberate escalation of all-round pressure aimed at toppling the progressive government.

To cover up its large-scale war preparations Washington lied that there had been delivery to Nicaragua of MIG fighters and other military hardware. The American press is full of rumours of a growing Marxist threat to the continent. The latter claims there are now "communist military bases" in Nicaragua which are allegedly imminently dangerous to US national security, thus finding false justification for the practice of state terrorism and creating a situation that calls for an "inevitable" demonstration of American military might.

The world's progressive public thus has another confirmation that Washington's peace rhetoric is no more than a camouflage.

involved the other day by the NATO military planning committee. This decision makes it more transparent, as it was the concept of "increasing" military activity persistently advanced by NATO countries here at the conference.

Conference in Stockholm

Stockholm. The issues discussed at the Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe are vital for improving the world situation and removing the threat of new world war. This explains the attention with which peoples in Europe and the entire world view the progress of our forum, chief of Bulgaria's delegation at the conference, Ambassador L. Petrov told a TASS correspondent.

'Halt the arms race'

(Continued from page 1)

serious situation has been created in Europe due to the escalation of the arms race caused by the deployment here of new US medium-range missiles and American troops for military advantage.

Such a policy benefits no one. The development and stockpiling of new weapons by no way strengthen security, but only makes peace more brittle and unstable. No nation can ensure its security at the expense of others. A durable and lasting peace based on collective efforts is equal security.

Pride in Indira Gandhi's name

(Continued from page 1)

For more than fifteen years Indira Gandhi was the leader of the great country, writes the Indian magazine "Pravda". For many years were marked by her successes scored by India in strengthening its political and economic independence.

Indira Gandhi enjoyed full support from the Soviet Union, who also was a member of the group of nations who are accused of aggression against India and other nations. Indira Gandhi's policy of non-alignment and her leadership in the struggle for peace and disarmament have earned her the respect and admiration of the peoples of all nations.

The Soviet people, too, are proud of the Indian people's sympathy for the Indian people's cause. Indira Gandhi's leadership in the struggle for peace and disarmament has earned her the respect and admiration of the peoples of all nations.

In the Soviet Union, too, there is a great pride in the name of Indira Gandhi. Her leadership in the struggle for peace and disarmament has earned her the respect and admiration of the peoples of all nations.

Anti-Polish action

Geneva. Representatives of socialist countries have criticized as a crude provocation against the Polish People's Republic the discussion of a "Polish issue" at the session of the International Council of the International League for the Peace and Democracy.

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HIGH ESTIMATE

Tripoli. Arab peoples highly value the position of the Soviet Union which consistently supports the just cause of the Arabs and the struggle against the policy of imperialism, Zionism and racism. The Secretary of the Arab League, Omar al-Khaznari, said here. He stressed the historical relations between the Soviet Union and the Arab peoples, at the heart of which, he pointed out, were the principles of the struggle for peace and consolidation of friendly cooperation.

SERVICEMEN UNDER INVESTIGATION

San Francisco. A scandal has broken out in the wake of disclosures that servicemen stole the Pentagon property, equipment and ammunition worth more than one million dollars.

Defederal authorities have started an investigation into a large-scale theft in the military camp of Pendleton in the south of the state.

Proceedings have been initiated against some thirty servicemen, according to the "Los Angeles Times", stole truck and other military equipment, uniforms, sleeping bags, food and medicines.

Recent years, this is the scandal which has arisen among the military personnel of the US Navy. A large group of representatives of the US Navy were arrested with a number of charges who are accused of "misappropriation and misappropriation of funds and theft. Among the charges are: the theft of large sums of money in violation of policy — such is the main conclusion of an opinion poll conducted by the "Democrat Weekly" paper. The USA blocks in all manner real aid to liberated nations and boosts arms deliveries to reactionary regimes, stressed those polled. Washington is the main indicator of op-

THE NATION' ON YELLOW RAIN'

New York. Allegations by the US Department and representatives of other American agencies that the Soviet Union has sprayed microwaves or the so-called "yellow rain" over Kampuchea and Laos, the "New York Times" writes. The article, written by the State Department, is based on the "yellow rain" carried out by the private laboratory of Professor C. Mirocha of the University of Minnesota.

However, no one can even think of the conclusion of a "Polish issue" at the session of the International Council of the International League for the Peace and Democracy.

During the investigation into the "yellow rain" in South-East Asia by representatives of different organizations, it was discovered that the Soviet Union and the socialist countries are the main opponents of the "yellow rain" theory. The article is based on the "yellow rain" carried out by the private laboratory of Professor C. Mirocha of the University of Minnesota.

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A powerful wave of anticlericalism is rocking Chile. The people are denouncing the Pinochet regime, repression law has been abolished, democracy restored, political prisoners freed, unemployment eradicated, wages increased. Here you see police arresting a protester in Santiago.
Photo AP-TASS

AMERICAN BISHOPS CONDEMN

Washington. A large group of US Catholic bishops has condemned the US neoconservative line towards African nations and Washington's support of the South African racist regime.

In a statement circulated here they stress that the current acute economic and food crisis in several African nations is the direct result of the US self-seeking actions in the region, noting that US economic policy helps deepen poverty in Africa.

The bishops particularly strongly criticized the military

and financial aid to the apartheid regime in South Africa, which expanded after the coming to power of the Reagan administration. They stressed that South Africa is the only country in the world whose constitution institutionalizes racial discrimination. The USA should abandon its policy of so-called constructive co-operation with the regime in Pretoria. The statement demands that South Africa end its illegal occupation of Namibia.

Nigerians on U.S. policy

Lagos. Broad sections of Nigerian people express serious worry over the mounting anti-African direction of US foreign policy — such is the main conclusion of an opinion poll conducted by the "Democrat Weekly" paper. The USA blocks in all manner real aid to liberated nations and boosts arms deliveries to reactionary regimes, stressed those polled. Washington is the main indicator of op-

position to Namibia's decolonization, support racist South Africa and stages subversion against independent Nicaragua. In the implementation of its sinister military-strategic and economic plans in Africa it was stressed during the poll, the Reagan administration openly relies on racist South Africa. Under Reagan, the paper notes, the USA has interfered as often as never before in the internal affairs of other states.

TNC dominate business services

Geneva. The TNC domination of business services, such as banking and financial operations, insurance, tourism, advertising and shipping, is analysed by the authors of a report which is released here by the Secretariat of the UNCTAD — the UN Conference on Trade and Development.

The power of the TNCs, especially American and Japanese, the report points out, is aimed at eliminating the right to recognition by the United Nations, for

every nation to use its resources in keeping with the interests of its people. What is more, the foreign influence affects not only economic, but also cultural relations of the developing countries. The Transnational corporations are widely using opportunities afforded by the satellite communications for spreading their advertisement and information, the propaganda of the Western way of life, and ideology and for imposing its socio-economic order.

OF INTEREST

Storage facilities for 'unrecognized' geniuses

The inhabitants of the state of New Mexico in the United States made various guesses when they learnt that a certain Jorge Andersen had bought for an enormous sum of money an extensive tract of rocky, infertile soil. There were rumours that he had struck

oil and found a bonanza, yet what the enterprising operator had decided to do surprised all expectations. He had organised a farm for "unrecognized" men of genius. Any inventor of perpetual motion or a luckless graphomane author can for a large sum put the description of his invention or a rough copy of his literary creation into a capsule, and Andersen promises that it will be preserved for posterity. Stashed away in the warehouses of his farm, these capsules will go down to succeeding generations who may quite possibly give these works of genius their due. Mr Andersen has not lost a penny in his venture. In fact, many claimants to eternity have

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

EUROPE MAY LOSE MUCH

To support or not to support the American programme for militarization of space is the question, writes PRAVDA's correspondent in Bonn, which has become one of the topical problems in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The biggest political party in the Federal Republic — the Social Democratic Party of Germany — has called in a most resolute way on the government of the country to dissociate themselves from the Reagan plans for waging "space wars", notes the author. During the debates which went in the Bundestag on November 8, the Social Democratic Party tabled a resolution which calls for an approval of a draft international treaty which bans weapons from space and in this way prevents transferring the arms race into outer space.

In the course of the debate in the Bundestag, it turned out that most of the deputies in principle are ready to support the idea of a rejection of militarization of space. The pro-American forces in the Christian Democratic Union and Christian Social Union parties in Parliament, who did not risk to reject the Social Democratic Party's proposal outright, have resorted to the machine of voting, and achieved a situation when the draft treaty was sent for additional examination by the Bundestag Commission on Foreign Affairs. In short, stresses the author, the proposal has actually been slowed down to allow the dust it churned to settle. Many people in the country, on the contrary, agree with the warning of the prominent leader of the Social Democratic Party H. Bruns that "being engaged with explanation of space weapons, Europe will not win anything, but may lose a lot".

'CREEPING ANNEXATION'

In its captured Arab lands Tel Aviv is actively conducting the policy of so-called "creeping annexation". Israeli settlements are mushrooming there, writes V. Baskin in SOVIET-SKAYA ROSSIYA.

Over 150 such settlements have already gone up in the West Bank of the Jordan river. Settlers' gangs loot Arab shops and stores, rattle churches and mosques and destroy monuments of history and architecture.

Territorial organizations often act in close contact with Israeli special services, and thus their crimes remain unpunished.

The anti-Arab chauvinist campaign has lately grown into an undeclared war against the people of the West Bank and the Golan Strip. A real persecution has been launched of progressive Arabs denouncing the illegitimate rights of their people, the paper points out. The repression is aimed at destroying trade unions. The Israeli military and police are making raids on their headquarters and full trade union leaders without charges and brutally torturing them.

TENTACLES OF JAPANESE 'AID'

One of the latest issues of the Information magazine of the Japanese Embassy in Manila — "Japan Politics" — reports on the granting to the Philippines of two sets of video equipment which could be used in the education system, writes IZVESTIA correspondent in Manila I. Korolyov. On reading this article one just wants to say: a "Greek gift" — because under the guise of old Japanese monopolies increasingly come to dominate the local economy.

Japan accounts for over half of all the loans and credits received by ASEAN from outside, the author points out. Every dollar invested in this "aid" brings in five and a half dollars of profit.

There is every reason to believe that Japan, directly or indirectly, tries to defend its interests in ASEAN nations. Today, the USA plays the role of the "watchdog" there. But judging from the roles of the growing power of the armed forces of Japan itself, it is easy to conclude that some day soon Tokyo, too, will "show its fangs" in South-East Asia.

CMEA FOOD PROFILE

Most of the CMEA countries have a higher agriculture and food industries' performance than the world average, writes E. Shelin, Cand. Sc. (Economics), in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. Having one-tenth of the population of the world and possessing only 10 per cent of the world farmland, the CMEA countries produce 20 per cent of world agricultural produce, including 30 per cent of wheat, 70 per cent of rice, 83 of barley, and 44 per cent of oats, potato and sugar beet. They also produce 20 per cent of world sugar, meat and eggs.

Expansion of trade within the CMEA on the basis of a harmonious development of the agro-industrial complex is one of the most important directions in the joint solution of the food problem by the socialist community of countries. In 1978-1980, for instance, mutual deliveries within the CMEA accounted for 40 per cent of the overall CMEA imports of fresh fruit, nearly 50 per cent of meat and more than 80 per cent of fresh vegetables. A considerable amount of food stuffs between the CMEA countries is observed in the current three-year plan period.

expressed their desire to avail themselves of the firm's services. This will give many funny finds to the orchardologists of the future.

Plant parsley and dill

Modern urban dwellers like to have much greenery and flowers growing in their flats in vases, flower pots and on their balconies. Even in this respect, French chefs and flower growers believe it is possible to combine pleasure with profit. Plant parsley and dill, they urge. The green leaves of dill are no worse than asparagus, and the lotricale foliage of parsley is no worse than cucumbers or even toothsome beet. Harvest can be gathered all the year round, you only have to stretch out your hand for it. Besides, the fresh green leaves are good for seasoning almost any food, improving its taste in contrast to those brought from the market or a grocer. The dill and parsley are sold in these places quite some time after being picked to the detriment of many of their useful qualities. Even Dumas 'the Father', who knew much about proper cuisine, wrote that he could not conceive of a groovy without dill or parsley straight from the garden.

VIEWPOINT

Dmitry VOLKOGONOV*

Terrorism all the way!

Clouds of the danger of direct US invasion are gathering over Nicaragua. US adventurism in Central America increases tension that is fraught with military explosion. The reason for such a situation is clear: the US ruling circles are bent on eliminating the revolutionary achievements of the Nicaraguan people and rule the country as their own domain, like it had been in the past.

It was Washington's hope that the Sandinista National Liberation Front would not win the recent elections in Nicaragua. For this purpose, it sponsored the pene-

tration of counterrevolutionary and CIA hirelings into the country to sow terror, intimidate the people and spread provocative rumours. And what happened!

Over 80 per cent of all registered voters went to the polls to elect the country's president and vice-president, as well as the national assembly. Most of them voted for the Front candidates, giving them a convincing victory.

Foreign correspondents who covered the country's first free elections admitted that the people's will was ascertained in conditions of democracy and revolutionary law and order.

But Washington, assessed this fact differently. The US president

hastened to claim the elections were non-valid — and by what calculation! The winners were not the people stated on by the White House, CIA and the Pentagon. Such is the political logic of those accustomed to view anti-Latin America in the spirit of the notorious imperialist Monroe doctrine, under which the USA is the sovereign ruler in that part of the globe. Attempts by a group of nations in the region known as the Central American group to peacefully settle the situation in Central America are being blocked by Washington by instilling an ultimatum to Nicaragua which in fact hinges on the renunciation of its revolutionary gains.

In order to evade the progressive regime from within the CIA is engaged in ruthless terrorist acts, political assassinations, arson and bomb attacks in Nicaragua.

US state terrorism is evident, too, in the mounting military pressure the Pentagon has brought to bear on that sovereign state.

For many months now the US Navy has been exercising off Nicaraguan shores, while new counterrevolutionary gangs and special US Army units are being

emasced along the country's borders. Other military measures — Big Pine-3 and Granada-2—are planned for the nearest future.

The US State Secretary George Shultz has threatened the freedom-loving people of Nicaragua with a repetition of the "Granada experience". This is not a mere threat but a deliberate escalation of all-round pressure aimed at toppling the progressive government.

To cover up its large-scale war preparations Washington lied that there had been delivery to Nicaragua of MIG fighters and other military hardware. The American press is full of rumours of a growing Marxist threat to the continent. The latter claims there are now "communist military bases" in Nicaragua which are allegedly imminently dangerous to US national security, thus finding false justification for the practice of state terrorism and creating a situation that calls for an "inevitable" demonstration of American military might.

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Round the Soviet Union

● A TEA FACTORY HAS BEEN BUILT NEAR MAKHARADZE, A CITY IN GEORGIA (A TRANSCAUCASIAN REPUBLIC). It will process the harvest from the plantations of this leading tea-growing district. Over the past three years the republic has built several large enterprises and small factories. This has eliminated the disproportion that existed between the quantity of green leaves and facilities for their processing. Now the factory receives only fresh leaves, which fact has noticeably increased the production of first and highest grade tea.

● THE FLOODS OF THE PRYAT RIVER IN BYELORUSSIA AND ITS TRIBUTARY SOBORK WILL NOT DAMAGE FARMLANDS. For this a 26 km-long dam has been built by land reclamation specialists. This helped start the development of boggy lands covering an area of 6,000 hectares for the new Molodichitsky state farm. In the Byelorussian land reclamation specialists participate in the transformation of dozens of farms.

● TAKEN UNDER STATE PROTECTION HAS BEEN A COPPICE OF PLANE TREES IN THE CENTRE OF THE SHIRVAN STEPPE NEAR THE TOWN OF OGHCHAI IN AZERBAIJAN, A REPUBLIC IN THE CAUCASUS. The main sight in the steppe are more than two hundred huge trees 30 metres high which tower over the sunlit forest of trees of rare varieties. The oldest tree is a thousand years old. The flora of Azerbaijan has more than 4,200 types of plants, of which four hundred are rare.

● A NEW TELEVISION TOWER HAS BEEN COMPLETED ON AN ISLAND IN THE DAUGAVA RIVER IN RIGA, THE CAPITAL OF THE LATVIAN REPUBLIC OF LATVIA. Uniquely designed the Riga TV tower is one of the ten tallest structures in the world. For the first time in world engineering, its tall aerial — 368 m — rests on three box-type wall-shaped metal pylons with walls of only 22 millimetres thick.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

AMELIORATION AND SCIENCE

The tasks facing amelioration science have become much more complicated and are now often concerned with problems which previously no one gave any attention to, writes the newspaper *SBSKAYA ZHIZN*. One of these tasks is that of hereditary programming. The solution of this task requires complex computational, software, and a solid material and technical base. Today, real possibilities for this have been created, and scientists have added programming of hereditary, particularly on amelioration soils, to the list of practical tasks. Applying this method a number of farms in the Krasnodar and Stavropol territories and the Volgograd, Saratov and Rostov regions (in the Russian Federation) are obtaining quite tangible results. Thus, they harvest 10 to 12 tonnes of corn, 8 to 10 tonnes of wheat and 8 to 10 tonnes of rice from each hectare of land. Next year, programming of hereditary will expand to cover an area of 3.5 million hectares.

Scientists of the All-Union Research Institute of Hydrotechnology and Amelioration in conjunction with the Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the USSR Academy of Sciences, have developed a system for soil humidity monitoring via satellites and space probes, a method which has won its inventors a USSR State Prize. On its basis, decision-making systems have been designed and introduced in the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Kirghizia and a number of other places for on-line watering management. Dual water management systems have recommended themselves well in overmoistened zones.

'PIGGY-BANK' FOR THE FESTIVAL

Account No. 700140 has been opened in Moscow for six months for collecting donations for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow which is to



The scientific industrial association *Solntse* (The Sun) of the Turkmenian Academy of Sciences and the Turkmenian Branch of the All-Union Institute of Sources of Electricity *Kvant* (Quantum), can justly be described as solar brothers. They have their testing ranges in the town of Bilekovo, near Ashkhabad. Their solar ponds, which directly convert the energy of light into electricity, glitter with the blue of their casiole ion-packed with semiconductor cells. The curiously shaped transparent photo reactors are used for growing chlorella. Their solar high-temperature turbines make it possible to produce metal samples the purity of which cannot be obtained from other types of smelters. Then, there is a whole array of water heaters for different purposes... All this can be observed in the 25 laboratories of the *Solntse* association and in the eight labs of the *Kvant*, which are developing renewable sources of energy, solar energy in this case, under a programme worked out by the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology.

Solar technologies have passed the stage of separate scientific experiments. At present, in the pipeline is a new "industry" that will make the

THE SUN AGAINST THE DESERT



practical use of solar energy possible in entire industries and facilitate the replacement of traditional fuels with solar energy. The solar industry promises to be particularly effective at the southern latitudes where the sun provides light and heat with excessive generosity. The quantity of solar radiation that falls yearly on two Central Asian deserts alone — the Karakum and the Kyzylkum — is several times higher than the annual requirements in this energy throughout the entire Soviet Union.

Pictures:
● At the right photo reactor for growing chlorella.
● Installations for direct conversion of solar energy in a small township of Ovezshik, where the final destination plant has been built deep inside the Karakum Desert.

Farming on desert

A new state farm, *Subtropicheskiy*, has been set up on the Karakum (Black Sands) which on the geographic maps of Tajikistan (Central Asia) are shown in yellow colour signifying desert. An irrigation complex supplying water to the sands from the Pyandzh River will make it possible to start planting pomegranates, fig trees and oranges. A large lemon plantation is already being set up. Subtropical copiers will occupy an area of one thousand hectares.

Significant experience accumulated from growing citrus fruit in Tajikistan has made it possible to set up a large state orchard farm. Specialized farms

in the republic now occupy a leading position in the production of lemons in the country.

Electronically controlled equipment

Production of automated equipment for the manufacture of engineering workpieces has started at the Kirov Engineering Association in Minsk, the Byelorussian capital. Here electronics lays out and cuts metal.

The new equipment can make not only semiautomated engineering parts, but also elements of buildings and other structures out of metal. Mobility is the characteristic of the working

mechanism of the new machine tools, which makes it possible to cut metal at any angle.

The automatic cutting machines are designed for both stand-alone operation and automated production areas, thus almost twice increasing the productivity at the hitherto production line.

The Minsk association is the main supplier of edging and blanking machines for Soviet and other CMEA industries. The productivity of some of the machines produced here is three to four times higher than that of their predecessors, due to the introduction of numerical control, robots and manipulators, and a number of other innovations.

living tissue and to weld together any severed blood vessels. The laser has been successfully used in operations on the kidney and spleen.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS INTO NO CRIME

For one hundred and sixty odd years no one has managed to read the words crossed out in a letter by Grigoryev, the Russian poet, who wrote the poem "Wee From Wit". He wrote the letter to his friend and associate Slepian Begichev. After a proper analysis, criminal investigators from Moscow have been able to decipher these words, writes the *VECHERNEYAYA MOSKVA* newspaper.

Slepian Nikilich Begichev was one of the few who whom the poet told about his plans to write the immortal comedy. Visiting his friend's Tula estate, he finished his third and fourth acts. During his numerous and lengthy trips Grigoryev conducted a lively correspondence with his friend. Much of what he wrote then survive. Yet this letter, too, for a long time has been found in copies. At long last, the original has been found. Yet, almost an entire line has been crossed out from the original letter.

Many researchers believed that it would be impossible to penetrate the mystery of what had been crossed out. As the specialists put it, the text had "decayed", and the paper on which it was written had become unusually brittle. It was then that Moscow historians approached criminal investigators.

Investigation officers in Moscow have frequently been approached with similar requests. The newspaper notes they have given another lesson on the use of modern forensic photography and a number of other documents. There is even a new term coined — criminal investigations into no crime.

Prospects for the development of engineering

Advances in robot technology and flexible production systems will be fundamental to the development of the Soviet machine-building industry under plans for the next few years. According to the views of the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology, one thousand eight hundred and eighty production systems will be developed and put into service by the USSR. This will make it possible to increase batch production.

Out of the 200 flexible automated production systems in the world there are 20 in the USSR at present. Their main advantage is the ability to reduce the time for the production of batches. Some systems are capable of producing up to 200 parts.

The application of flexible automated production systems is not so limited. They are capable of many of the most important tasks in the future flexible systems will have applications in many fields.

Oil comes from a gas field

The Gromyko gas field in the Urals has started to deliver a new product — oil — to its clients. When the first oil was produced, the field was called the Gromyko oil field.

At first, it was supposed that the oil should be extracted by workers who were to be equipped with special tools and erect other structures. However, the gas well decided to do it in its own way.

Today, the oil from the field is transported along the pipelines. The gas field is separated from the oil field by a gas separator. The oil is directed to oil refineries. The field will produce twenty-five thousand tonnes of oil annually.

Places to visit



ANCIENT WALLS OF NARIKALA

Narikala is the old part of Tbilisi, capital of the Georgia. Squeezed in the narrow gorge of the Kura River, it is situated close to the city centre.

It is better to begin the sightseeing tour from the Metekhi Church (13th century). At one time it was the palace church of Georgian kings. The platform round the church (in the photo) serves as a fine spot for observing the city, especially the old part of this district.

A monument to King Vakhtang Gorgasal — founder of Tbilisi — was erected on its days in front of Metekhi. The legend goes that on that spot Vakhtang Gorgasal killed a pegasus which fell into hot water and became heated at its wounds. The king ordered that a city be founded there, and called it Tbilisi (from the Georgian word "tibi" — warm).

Later on, the hot water turned out to be mineral springs whose curative properties are now known to many generations of citizens. Today almost every evening the youth theatre gives performances under the vaults of the ancient church.

DURRELL TO SHOOT FILM IN RUSSIA

I'm very glad to come to the Soviet Union, more so that coming here and working for some time has been my dream for a long time, the famous British naturalist Gerald Durrell told our correspondent. He came to Moscow at the end of October to shoot a TV serial on the protection of wildlife in the USSR, specifically the method of increasing the numbers of rare animals.

The TV film, tentatively called "Durrell's Trip to Russia" will be shot by Canadian documentalists with technical assistance from the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting and the USSR Ministry of Agriculture. I hope, Durrell said, that our joint venture will produce good results, and the future film will be a success with Soviet and foreign TV audiences.

Gerald Durrell stressed that no other country has so many natural and climatic zones. Wildlife is extremely diverse both on the land and in the sea, due to the immense size of the USSR.

The whole goal is to be completed in one year. The first part will tell about the Prioksko-Terrestrial preserve, not far from Moscow, and of the Caucasian preserve in the Krasnodar Territory. Then the shooting will take the team to central USSR, the taiga, desert and the tundra.

Towards the end of the shooting Gerald Durrell will feature in a Soviet TV programme, "The World of Wildlife".

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Science and technology

A PLANET CALLED 'MURMANSK'

Murmansk has now a space namesake. The name of this Arctic city was given to a minor planet of the solar system discovered by Lyudmila Zhuravlyova, a research associate at the Leningrad Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

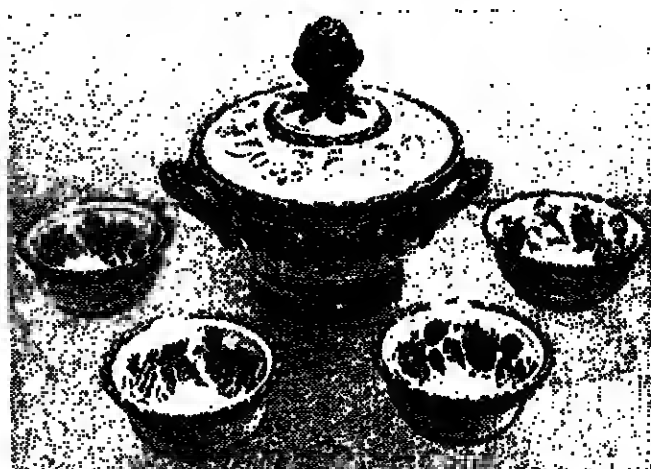
Murmansk is not the only Soviet city after which minor planets have been named. "Stalin" and "Kronshlot" have already been entered in the register of the International Planetary Centre.

ANCIENT COSMETICS

In the past, zealous followers of fashion were no less skilled in their arts than they are now. A confirmation of this has been discovered by an archaeological expedition of the Institute of History of the Bashkir branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences who excavated the Samanid mounds in the Ilek district of the Orenburg Region.

In the many layers of burials, where they found various vessels, remnants of bottles, spinning wheels and other everyday objects, they discovered bronze decorations and bowls for paints and ointments, beads, and mirrors. They were also interested in the skulls arranged in shape. They made a suggestion that tight bindings were put on the heads of children in those days and that they were left until the skull bones hardened, making the skull shape change. It so, man's yearning to be fashionable has always been irresistible.

Porcelain from Gzhel



"Blackberry" jam service.

Photos by Alexei Dityagin

Porcelain from Gzhel is one of the most popular products of modern folk crafts in the USSR. The wealth of artistic ideas, decorative splendour, simplicity and modest appearance of everyday tableware and the fanciful ornamentation of souvenir items testify to high professionalism which determines, first and foremost, the high artistic value and popularity of Gzhel porcelain. Souvenir vessels and figurines are successfully displayed at Soviet and foreign exhibitions, and are exported to several foreign countries.

The production of ceramics in Gzhel has a long and eventful history. In the 16th and 17th centuries, Gzhel was famous for its pottery, as can be seen from archaeological finds and archive documents.

At present, Gzhel's folk art traditions are being successfully developed by the Gzhel Industrial Association.



Tatyana Danashova is from a family which has been making porcelain for several generations.

VIEWPOINT

Arts work for peace

Nikolai PONOMAREV,
Chairman of the Board of the USSR Artists Union

From time immemorial people have sought to inject harmony, kindness and humanity into the world. It has imperceptibly been the main idea of its time. The images created by Rublev and Rembrandt asserted eternal great ideals. The story of Francisco Goya and Pablo Picasso opposed the dark obscurantism and cruelty at fascism. The powerful mastery of Eugene Delacroix and Vera Mukhina opened up horizons for new artistic exploits. Today, there is no issue as important as the preservation of peace.

"We, Soviet artists, artists of a country whose first government decree was Lenin's Decree on Peace, the artists of a country which is constantly and steadily working for a peaceful solution of all the international problems, timely involve in a triumph of united peace efforts, in a victory of reason over insanity, of life over death." It is for a purpose that I have just quoted the appeal of the Sixth Soviet Artists Congress to the artists at the world. The appeal clearly and unambiguously formulates the main purpose of the USSR Artists Union's international activities — strengthening of peace and mutual understanding among peoples and a broad and truthful familiarization of the world public with the life and culture of the Soviet people.

Today, the USSR Artists Union cooperates with artists' associations in 22 countries. We are engaged in interesting exchanges of exhibitions, delegates of artists and art historians, and mutual information about the events taking place in the artistic life.

This year, the Soviet artists have taken part in traditional international creative contests of painters, graphic artists, sculptors, ceramists, enamel artists, and posters and have shown their works at one-man and group exhibitions in a number of foreign countries. Thus, in the Indian capital of New Delhi, an exhibition of painting and graphic sheets has taken place of the Turkmen artist Izat Klyuchev. The exhibition also featured photographs of the Moscow sculptor Vadim Shalov.

A special niche among our foreign exhibitions this year has belonged to the exhibition, "Tradition and Quest" which was shown in the Spring Saloon of the Grand Palais in Paris where it had a great success. Twelve Soviet artists were given gold and silver medals in the Spring Salon.

Over the past two years we have been successfully developing our contacts with the Federal Republic of Germany. A regular exchange is taking place in artists' groups between Moscow and two West German cities — Duisburg and Düsseldorf.

A working agreement on cooperation has been concluded between the USSR Artists Union and the Kunstlerhaus Tine Arts Association from Austria. A big exhibition of modern Austrian painters — nearly 200 items — is to open next February in Moscow, while a response exhibition will be held at the end of 1983 in Vienna.

Last May, an agreement was signed in Paris between the USSR Artists Union and the Salon of the French Artists for an exhibition of modern French art to be held in summer this year in Moscow.

The USSR Artists Union is taking an active part in the work of the UNESCO International Association of Artists — the IACA, the International Association of Artists, and the IAA, International Association of Artists.

PROFILES

ZINOVY KOROGODSKY



Alas! he has to see it. We are the only ones to show it. Do not miss it! Inimitable story with its mysterious murders, incantations, and colorful chases. All color, musical with stereo sound effects in two parts.

This is not a cinema ad, but a line from a popular poster to the programme of the play "Mess-Mess" produced by the Leningrad Theatre for Young Spectators. It is based on a fantasy written in the 20s by the Soviet writer Marietta Shaginyan.

The Leningrad company comes out with rather varied forms of performance — animated cartoons, investigative drama, lyrical narratives, documentaries, circus shows and fairy tales, to mention a few. Their chief art director is Zinovy Korogodsky.

A reporter usually begins a conversation with a youth theatre director by asking him two questions: What is acting? How does one act for children? These are eternal problems which torment the minds of those who dedicated their art to children. Korogodsky answers the first question by saying, I believe that one should approach both adult and young audiences with a

complete artistic and civic responsibility. One should act for children with self-abandonment, give them the best he can.

It is with a sense of responsibility, that he approaches his art, which aims at inculcating good citizenship in the youth. This manifests itself in everything — the selection of literary material, inventiveness and elocution at the scenic turn and in brilliant performance. These qualities are characteristic of all his productions.

He knows that the youngest of his spectators, mere kids who are used to games and playing, would either like to play at the circus, to be invited to take part in an impromptu variety concert, or to dance in a mock ballet. Those ideas inspired the company to produce plays such as "Our Circus", "Ours and Ours Only", and the mock ballet, "Buzzer Fly". As little ones love animated cartoons more than anything else, Korogodsky has created his theatricalized animated cartoons, "Hullo, Hullo, Hullo!" Children are fond of fairy tales, and Korogodsky revives the characters from the "Red Riding Hood" and "The Humpbacked Horse".

He believes that for the teenagers he can stage everything offered by great literary works, such as those by Shakespeare and Chukhov, Maxim Gorky and Ostrovsky, Bertolt Brecht and Tennessee Williams. However, the backbone of his repertoire for teenagers are Soviet plays which give the theatre the opportunity to talk to their spectators about their lives and to show contemporary characters.

Korogodsky has organized a unique company, the actors of which seem to be able to do almost everything — create tragic characters, show tricks, play all the musical instruments imaginable, sing and dance.

If the actor is not a complete master of his body and is not a musician, he is usually not very good at talking to audiences, he says, adding that actors playing in a children's theatre should have a mastery of external technique: after all gesture and pantomime are the language for children.

Respect for childhood is the main thing which we try to inculcate in future actors for our theatre, says Korogodsky.

Natalya KUROVA

Film director and present-day world

What place does cinematography occupy in the present-day world? How is the new generation of cine trained today called upon to assert the ideas of humanism, peace and social progress?

These issues were discussed at the 2nd International theoretical conference "Talent — World Outlook — Personality", which has ended in Moscow. It was organized by the USSR Film Makers Union together with the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography. Film makers from 15 nations made reports on the system of training film directors in various film schools of the world, attended discussions and learnt about student films.

'ROUND LIKE A CUBE'

The Pushkin Theatre in Moscow has lent its stage to the Philippine Guty company which was a great success.

People in many countries know and love the company which was set up in 1967 in Paris. In the seventeen years since then the puppet theatre actors — six in number — have become recognized masters of their art.

They have been awarded many prizes at international festivals, and have received the Oscar prize from the International Television Festival at Monte Carlo. The theatre of Philippe Guty, who is also the artist and author of scripts for all sorts of puppets. There are some plays which bring to life various objects, which become full fledged characters in the puppet shows.

On their recent visit to Moscow, their third time over here, the French masters showed their concert programme, "Round Like a Cube".

FACTS AND EVENTS

Tours. Giving concerts in Peking is the soloist of the Leningrad Kirov Opera and Ballet company Yuri Marula. Following at the Peking Peking Theatre, the Soviet singer, who has been in Peking since the beginning of the year, has been singing in the opera and chamber pieces of Russian and foreign composers as well as Russian folk songs.

Theatre. Recently in the hall of the 11th biggest Hungarian city Pécs, there was a premiere of "The Eldad Son", a play written by Soviet playwright Alexander Vampilov. It was staged by young actors of the Pécs theatrical company. A Soviet art director Valery Fokin of the Sovremennik Theatre in Moscow headed the production.



BUSINESS

Plus novel possibilities

Each stage in the development of the Italian-Soviet trade and economic relations and contacts in science and technology opens up new spheres for joint operation on mutual benefit.

He quoted the following data: since the beginning of the current year, the Chamber has signed more than thirty Italian trade and cooperation agreements with Soviet organizations. The work in the extensive and dynamic Soviet market demands that new parties should be vigorous and have an ability to adapt to a

number of specific conditions. However, this process is facilitated by the precision with which the Soviet side always fulfils its obligations, he said.

Evaluating the prospects for the Italian-Soviet cooperation in the coming year, Mr. Ossola stressed that the high rate of development of all the branches of the Soviet economy allows many enterprises and firms in Italy to expand their sphere of partnership. One of the most important tasks of the Chamber is to open the road for the Soviet enterprises onto the Italian market. We shall do all we can for the business community in our country to have better ideas about the great and constantly growing possibilities of the Soviet economy, he said.

With assistance from Intraco

The West German firm Cyklop has held a seminar on technology and equipment for the production of cardboard at the Moscow International Trade Centre with Intraco's assistance.

Together with Cyklop for 12 years the Soviet Union with equipment for packaging various materials, an MVI correspondent said today Intraco's President, Peter Pachlitz. Our firm has been doing business with the Soviet Union for 15 years and represents the interests of 25 firms in the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, Austria, France and Italy. Five or six years ago we show the products of our clients at various exhibitions in the Soviet Union, and we often organize symposia on these topics.

The firm takes part in negotiations of its clients firms on technical cooperation with Soviet organizations. Thus, at present negotiations are going on

with the USSR Ministry of Communications on joint production of packaging machines. The volume of Intraco's own trade with the Soviet Union now stands at sixty million DM a year.

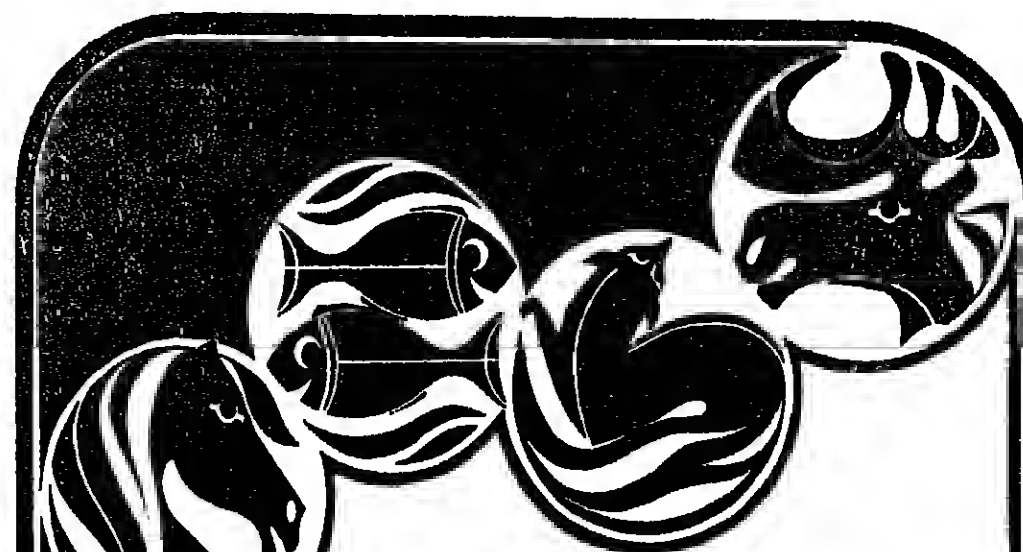
In cooperation with our Soviet colleagues we have reached the stage of industrial cooperation, said the Managing Director of Cyklop Günther Stolz. We cooperate in the designing of packaging and binding machines. Thus, the "Inventa" plant has installed our machines for packaging newspapers. Experience in their use served as a basis for creating a new automatic line. Part of the equipment for it was designed by the firm's specialists, while part was made under licence bought from the Soviet foreign trade association Licensintorg.

Two or three times a year, Cyklop participates in exhibitions in Moscow or other Soviet cities.

Metro for Warsaw

A tunnelling complex made in Moscow has been handed over by the Soviet builders of urban underground railway systems to their colleagues in the Polish People's Republic. With the help of this mechanism,

which has recommended itself well in the construction of urban underground railways in the Soviet Union, construction of tunnels in the first line at Warsaw Metro will be carried out.



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Shakespearean festival

Shakespearean heroes began to speak in various languages of the peoples of the USSR on the stage of the Druzhba theatre in the Armenian capital of Yerevan.

The play by the Sundukyan Theatre "All's Well That Ends Well" opens the second festival of Shakespearean plays.

"King Lear" was mounted by the Maly Theatre, and the Vakhtangov Theatre has produced "Richard III". The Leningrad Pushkin drama theatre prepared for the festival "Much Ado About Nothing", and the Pushkin theatre from Kharkov mounted "The Twelfth Night", while their Leningrad colleagues, "Hamlet".

Also attending the two-week forum are the Arabizantsevilli theatre from Georgia with "Othello", the Abkhaz drama theatre with "King Lear", and the Azerbaijan Shaki drama theatre with "Romeo and Juliet".

Armenian theatres brought "The Wars of the Roses" (Yerevan drama theatre), "Merchant of Venice" (Leningrad puppet

theatre), "Richard III" (Kirovakan Abelyan theatre), and "Measure for Measure" (Youth chamber theatre).

'Leo Tolstoy' opens festival in Bratislava

An annual festival of Soviet films has opened in Bratislava with the demonstration of a two-part "Leo Tolstoy" made by the film director Sergei Gerasimov.

Feature, documentary films and films for children created by Soviet film makers are to be shown in 42 towns in the republic.

As usual, the festival includes several premieres.



In the Exhibition Hall at 46 Gorky Street, Muscovites and the city's guests can see art entered for a contest for the Russian Federation Prize named after the Russian artist Ilya Repin. The items on display include works of artists from Moscow, Leningrad, Saratov and other places. Their art is paintings, graphic sheets, sculpture, and decorative and applied items.

"Singing Children" made by a sculptor from Moscow.

Photo by Alexander Rybkovsky

PREMIERE OF FILM ABOUT NEHRU

In New Delhi, great success fell to the lot of the full-length colour documentary, "Nehru" made jointly by Soviet and Indian film makers. The first showing of the film was timed to coincide with the 55th anniversary of the birth of the first Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

In the auditorium filled to capacity in the Vignyan Bhavan cinema in the Indian capital, the audience, included prominent statesmen and public figures, parliamentarians, scientists, scholars, and representatives of the New Delhi public. The viewing was attended by the Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

WHAT'S ON!

November 20-23

THEATRES

Kremle Palace of Congresses (Kremle). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 20—Prokofiev, "War and Peace" (opera); 21—Adam, "Glaube" (ballet); 22—Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera); 23—Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 21 — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera); 22 — Molchakov, "The Dawn Here Are Quiet" (opera); 23 — Triple-bill: Svaldov, "The Red Cuckoo Rose"; Mahler, "La Rose malade"; Bizet-Schedrin, "Carmen-Suite" (one-act ballet); Stetslavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 21 — Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet); 22 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet); 23 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera).

Operette Theatre (8 Pushkinskaya St.). 21 — Gladkov, "The Elder Son" (opera, performed by the Stetslavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre); 22 — Kalenin, "The Cyprian Princess"; 23 (mat.) Ziv, "The Seven Soldiers"; 23 (eve)—Gadzhiev, "A Crossroads".

FILMS

Forgive Me, If You Can (Dovzhenko Film Studios, USSR). A story about dedicated and tender love. Claesma "Leningrad" (12 Vol. Ubricht St.). Mario Sokol "Krasnaya Presnya" (5 Mantul'skaya St., Metro Ullsa 1907 Gode). Our Graduates Joined Armies (Uzbekfilm Studios, USSR). A lyrical story about a young millitman. Claesma "Pioners" (21 Kuzovskiy Prospekt), Metro Kuzovskaya.

EXHIBITIONS

Lenin Central Museum (12 Lenin Ave.). "Revolutionary Path". 21 and 23, World War II. Anatoly Karpov (USSR) vs Garry Kasparov (USSR). 5 p.m. (daily). The 28th and 27th games are scheduled for Wednesday and Friday.

CONCERT HALLS

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex (15 Prospekt Mira). 20-23, Symphonic and Tunes of Georgia, reorchestrated performance, featuring And Bregvadze, Vekhtang Chikvadze, Soliko Chikvadze and others.

Grand Concert Hall, House of USSR. Concert Societies of the Olympic Village. Performances by the Minerva Theatre 20, 21 — "Peace to Your Home". 23 — "Toss".

SPORTS

Chess Hall of Columns. House of the Union. 21 and 23, World Chess Match. Anatoly Karpov (USSR) vs Garry Kasparov (USSR). 5 p.m. (daily). The 28th and 27th games are scheduled for Wednesday and Friday.

VOLEYBALL

Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lavochkina St., USSR champion-ship. Women. 4 p.m., 6 p.m., and 7.30 p.m.

Coastal teams from Moscow, Sverdlovsk, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk, Odessa and Zaporozhye.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 21 and 23. Racing and trotting 6 p.m. (both days).

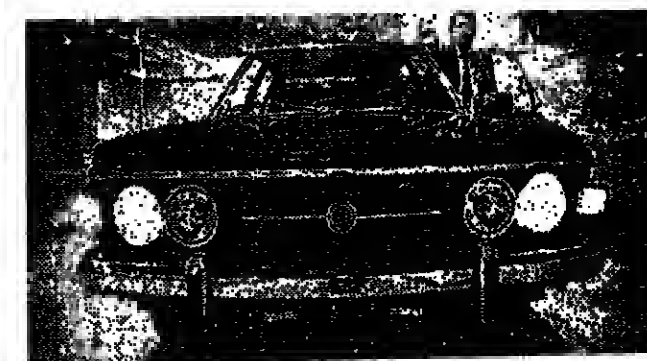
WEATHER

November 20-23. Mostly cloudy weather. No precipitation, later snow, steel, slippery roads; hazy visibility. Wind S changing to NW, 5-10 mps. Arcood zero at night. Cold weather on November 23 replaces snowing.

Fundamental paper on aesthetics

The Institute publishing house in Moscow is preparing for publication a six-volume series entitled "The History of World Aesthetic Thought".

The six books in the publication sum up the achievements of Soviet and foreign aesthetics, as well as abundant theoretical and factual material. Apart from history of aesthetics in the West, East, and other places and nations, this fundame work will for the first time broadly and fully cast light on the development of Russian aesthetic thought from ancient times to our day.



The TATRA T 613-2 car at the exhibition.

Photo by V. Nekrasov

Goods from Czechoslovakia

An exhibition, "Everyday Engineering Items — Moscow 84", has opened at the Czechoslovak exhibition centre in Moscow. Among the more than five hundred items on display — all made in Czechoslovakia — are cars, motorcycles, electrical gadgets and tools, small tractors and implements for cultivating orchards and kitchen gardens. There are also refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, chandeliers, labware and many other interesting items.

Intourist news

Guests visiting the Soviet Union from the GDR will be able to visit memorable places linked with the Great Patriotic War and memorial complexes, and they will also see in the future monuments.

The Intourist office in the GDR will hold a tourist exhibition dedicated to the Soviet hero-cities. During the exhibition, a quiz will be held with winners to be awarded a prize — a journey in the Soviet Union.

The Intourist office in the USSR will hold a joint quiz with the Soviet magazine, "Tourist" and organize a tour of the German Democratic Republic for its winners.

Routes of the jubilee year

On November 14, Intourist and the Reisbüro of the German Democratic Republic signed their first special agreement on the development of tourist links between the GDR and the USSR.

The tourist season of 1985 will go on under the mark of the 40th anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945, and therefore, the excursion programmes of the tours of both the Soviet tourists in the GDR and of the GDR tourists in the Soviet

Union will include special events which reveal the historical significance of the Victory over Nazism for the peoples of Europe and of the entire world.

Thus, the Soviet tourists in the GDR are offered tours, such as "Places of the Revolutionary Workers' Movement", "Places of the Resistance Movement", and "Following in the Tracks of the Liberators". Nearly five hundred tourists have been devised for

The Tatra T 613-2 car at the exhibition.